

INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES
TO YIELD \$500,000.00

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Receipts Pouring Into Treasury at
Rate Far in Excess of All
Forecasts.

This Will Be Largest Amount of Money Ever Collected From Similar Source in Entire History of Government.

[Special To The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, May 28.—[Internal revenue taxes, according to a statement of Secretary of Treasury McAdoo to-day, will yield the Federal Treasury between \$436,000,000 and \$501,000,000 during the current fiscal year, the largest amount of money ever collected from this source of Federal taxation in the history of the government.

Secretary of Treasury McAdoo's statement, regarding the internal revenue receipts, is as follows:

"As a result of the great prosperity of the country and the effective and vigorous enforcement of the internal

revenue laws by the Treasury Department, internal revenue receipts are pouring into the treasury at a rate far in excess of all forecasts.

"The income tax from this source will reach the enormous total of \$455,000,000, and probably \$501,000,000, by June 30, 1916, the end of the current fiscal year.

"This gratifying estimate of receipts, which emphasizes the great strength of the treasury in this extraordinary period, is made on the basis of a report just received from Commissioner Osborn, of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

**GREAT ROOM IN BUSINESS
LARGELY RESPONSIBLE**

"The great boom in business is largely responsible for the increase in the receipts from ordinary internal revenue. The prosperity of the country, with the attendant wider scope of employment and increase in wages, has, in itself, resulted in a larger consumption of taxable articles, greatly aug-

"For the first ten months, ended April 30, of the current fiscal year, receipts and collections on tobacco

alone increased \$5,595,512.83 over the corresponding period of a year ago, which, in large part, is due to the greater improvement in business conditions. Commissioner Osborn points out that it has been the experience of the Internal Revenue Bureau that collections on account of tobacco, especially cigars and cigarettes, are affected more by business conditions than the collections from any other source.

"Notwithstanding the spread of prohibition, collections on distilled spirits for the first ten months of the current fiscal year have increased \$10,917,455.61 over the corresponding period of a year ago. This is due in great measure to the effective enforcement of the internal revenue taxes on distilled spirits. It is estimated that through the campaign of the Treasury Department against undercharging, equalizing the burden on distillers, the revenue of the government has been increased by probably \$5,000,000 annually.

**BEER IS ONLY ARTICLE
OF TAXATION THAT DECREASES**

"The only article of taxation show-

ing a decrease in beer. Because of the relatively low tax on fermented liquors and the difficulty of getting untaxed liquor on the market, the commission says that those in tax on beer on account of fraud has been negligible and that the decrease is due principally to the increase in the prohibition laws.

It is estimated that the expenditures from the internal revenue appropriation for the current fiscal year will amount to \$720,000; and even if the collection amount to only \$455,000,000, the cost of collection will be 1.45 per cent, the lowest in the history of the internal revenue. If the collection amount to \$500,000,000, the collection will approximate 1.44 per cent.

In his report to the secretary, Commissioner Osborn says:

"The first ten months of this fiscal year, the ordinary receipts, exclusive of

\$13,639,127.03 in excess of the collections for the corresponding period of fiscal year 1915. Said amount was derived as follows:	
Increase in collections on spirititis	\$10,013,140
Increase in collections on tobacco	5,505,121 8
Increase in collections on miscellaneous	173,322 0
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Less decrease in collections on beer	2,052,457 4
Net increase for ten months	\$13,639,127 0

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WAITE SAYS HE WISHES NO APPEAL IN HIS BEHALF

Willing to 'Take Punishment for His Deeds, and Quicker It Comes, the Better.

NEW YORK, May 28.—A declaration that he wishes no appeal in his behalf was contained in the statement issued from his cell in the Tombs to-day by Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, convicted on Saturday of the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck.

He said, "I am willing to take the punishment comes, the better."

Waite's demeanor underwent change to-day, and he lost much of the sternness and intolerance which he has maintained since the death of his father. He slept fitfully last night, and appeared nervous when he arose.

He expressed a desire to attend religious services, and was one of those who heard the Rev. J. Callahan preach a sermon on "The Christian's Duty" at the Protestant services in the penitentiary.

In the afternoon, Waite sent for a copy of the Bible and spent several hours reading it. The young dentist